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*Current Trends*

## Emergency Department Response to Domestic Violence — California, 1992

A 1993 national poll found that 34% of adults in the United States report having witnessed a man beating his wife or girlfriend and that 14% of women report that a husband or boyfriend has been violent with them (*1*). Studies suggest that as many as 30% of women treated in emergency departments (EDs) have injuries or symptoms related to physical abuse (*2*). A national health objective for the year 2000 is for at least 90% of hospital EDs to have protocols for routinely identifying, treating, and referring victims of sexual assault and spouse abuse (objective 7.12) (*3*). The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) has also recommended that accredited EDs have policies, procedures, and education in place to guide staff in the treatment of battered adults (*4*). To assess progress toward the national health objective for the year 2000 and the JCAHO standards, all active EDs in California were surveyed during November–December 1992 about their policies and practices for the treatment of battered adults. This report presents findings of this survey.

The survey was conducted by the Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPF) in collaboration with the San Francisco Injury Center for Research and Prevention (SFICRP). The California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development provided a 1990 list of 414 California hospitals with EDs. Telephone calls to each hospital revealed that mergers and closures reduced the active list to 397 EDs with patient volumes ranging from 515 to 234,663 annually. Distinct questionnaires for nurse managers and for physician directors of these EDs were mailed to them by name. Domestic violence was defined as "the actual or threatened physical abuse of an individual by someone with whom they have or have had an intimate or romantic relationship." Nurse managers from 319 (80%) and physician directors from 216 (54%) of the EDs responded to the survey, representing 346 (87%) of the EDs.

Only nurse managers were asked questions about existing written policies, referral lists, and patient brochures, and they were requested to provide copies of all the hospital's written materials related to domestic violence. One hundred seventy-two (54%) nurse managers reported that their ED had written policies for treating adults sus-

*Domestic Violence — Continued*

pected of being victims of domestic violence. The reported presence of a domestic violence policy was not associated with ED patient volume. Of the nurse managers who reported that their EDs had domestic violence policies, 110 (64%) submitted copies.

Fifty-nine (54%) of the policies submitted included material specifically about spouse/partner abuse; the remainder exclusively addressed other forms of abuse (elder, child, and sexual [not specific as to partner]) or general criminal assault. Of the 59 policies, 34 (58%) mentioned notification of authorities; 20 (34%) provided at least limited guidance for conducting a physical examination; 14 (24%) mentioned patient consent; 14 (24%) provided instructions for taking photographs as evidence of battering; and 11 (19%) mentioned the collection, retention, or safeguarding of specimens and other evidentiary material. Eight (14%) policies provided instructions on information to include in the medical record regarding examination, treatment, referral to other care providers and community agencies, and reporting to authorities.

Of the responding nurse managers, 295 (93%) reported having referral lists of services or resources for battered adults, and 135 (42%) submitted copies. Nine (7%) of the submitted lists were comprehensive, including at least one resource in each of the following categories: domestic violence agencies or battered women's shelters, mental health and community agencies, general social services, criminal justice system agencies, and providers of legal assistance. Fifteen (11%) lists did not include resources in any category; 111 (82%) included resources in one to four of the categories.

One hundred eight (34%) nurse managers reported having pamphlets, brochures, and other written materials on domestic violence that were appropriate for patients, and 88 (81%) submitted copies of them. Seventy-three (83%) of these 88 EDs submitted materials specifically addressing spouse/partner abuse; the others exclusively addressed other forms of abuse (elder, child, and sexual [not specific as to partner]).

Nurse managers were asked if they would use model policies for the identification and referral of battered adults. Of the 319 nurse managers, 279 (87%) said they would use them to develop and/or refine policies for their hospitals.

Physician directors and nurse managers were asked about staff education regarding domestic violence. Of the physician directors, 50 (23%) reported that their EDs had ever conducted an educational session on domestic violence for physicians, and 14 (6%) reported that such a session was conducted for residents. Of the nurse managers, 89 (28%) reported that their EDs had ever conducted an educational session on domestic violence for ED staff. Two hundred ninety-four (92%) nurse managers and 199 (92%) physician directors, together representing 331 (96%) of the responding EDs, said that they would use educational materials developed by experts in the treatment and prevention of domestic violence. Of the nurse managers, 145 (45%) reported their ED would be willing to serve as a test site during the development of model policies and educational materials.

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**Editorial Note:** EDs may provide the first opportunity for battered adults to find support, assistance, or protection. Because domestic violence recurs (*5*), ED identification may interrupt the cycle of violence and help prevent further abuse. The development

*Domestic Violence — Continued*

and implementation of policies and procedures, reinforced by staff education, may increase the rate of identification of battered adults (*6,7*).

The survey findings suggest that most California EDs lack policies specifically addressing the identification and treatment of domestic violence. If the submitted policies were characteristic of all EDs reporting a domestic violence policy (e.g., 54% verified as specific to spouse/partner abuse) and the EDs participating in the survey were representative of all California EDs, as few as 29% of all California EDs have policies for domestic violence, well below the national health objective for the year 2000. In addition, most referral lists are not comprehensive and staff are given little education about domestic violence.

Added impetus for achieving the national year 2000 objective for hospital protocols was given when the JCAHO revised its accreditation standards. In January 1992, the JCAHO added "physical assault" and "domestic abuse of elders, spouses, partners" to the existing standards for child abuse, rape, and sexual molestation as conditions of abuse where ED patient care must be guided by written policies and procedures. For all of these conditions, the JCAHO now requires that procedures address "patient consent; examination and treatment; the hospital's responsibility for the collection, retention, and safeguarding of specimens, photographs, and other evidentiary material; and, as legally required, notification of and release of information to the proper authorities" (*4*). The JCAHO also requires that a list of referral agencies be kept; that the medical record adequately document examination, treatment, and referral; and that staff be educated about identifying and treating abused patients.

It is not known to what extent EDs in other states have appropriate policies for domestic violence. The California survey is being replicated by the FVPF in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the SFICRP in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and a representative national sample of hospitals. Results are expected by the end of 1993.

The JCAHO standards concentrate on the hospital's generic legal responsibilities in handling abused patients but offer little guidance for the content of the policies. To provide such guidance to ED staff, the California survey's collaborating agencies are collaborating with major medical and hospital associations to develop model policies and staff educational materials for domestic violence. Field testing is scheduled for spring 1994, after which these resources will be made available to EDs in all states.

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*Domestic Violence — Continued*

7. Tilden VP, Sheperd P. Increasing the rate of identification of battered women in an emergency department: use of a nursing protocol. Res Nur Health 1987;10:209–15.

## *Current Trends*

### Radical Prostatectomies — Wisconsin, 1982–1992

Prostate cancer incidence and death rates have increased during the past decade in the United States (*1*). In addition, a recent study of the Medicare population indicated that the rate of radical prostatectomies (the removal of the prostate gland, ejaculatory ducts, and seminal vesicles) increased nearly sixfold from 1984 through 1990 (*2*). To examine trends in prostate cancer incidence and surgical treatment in Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Division of Health assessed data from 1982 through 1992. This report summarizes the results of this study.

Data on new cases of prostate cancer from 1982 through 1991 (the last year for which data were available) were obtained from the Wisconsin cancer reporting system (*3*). Radical prostatectomies for 1982 and 1986 were estimated from hospital discharge surveys from a representative sample of all Wisconsin hospitals (*4,5*). Data on radical prostatectomies from 1989 through 1992 were obtained from the Wisconsin hospital discharge data base, along with data on the patient's age, length of the hospitalization, source of payment, admitting physician, hospital charges, and hospital size. Radical prostatectomy was defined by the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, procedure code 60.5 (radical prostatectomy).

From 1982 through 1991, the incidence rate (age-adjusted in 5-year age groups to the 1970 U.S. population) for prostate cancer in Wisconsin increased by approximately 60%, from 77.3 to 123.8 per 100,000 men. During the same period, the age-adjusted incidence rate for radical prostatectomies increased 13-fold, from 3.0 per 100,000 men during 1982 to 38.7 in 1991 (Figure 1).

The number of radical prostatectomies performed annually during 1989–1992 increased nearly fourfold, from 384 to 1373 (Table 1). Fifty-eight percent of men treated with surgery were aged 65–74 years, and 6% were aged ≥75 years. Large hospitals* performed approximately 90% of these procedures. Although the average length of stay for a radical prostatectomy decreased steadily, the average charge for each hospitalization increased 9% (adjusted to 1989 U.S. dollars). Total hospital charges for radical prostatectomies increased nearly fourfold from 1989 through 1992 (excluding the cost of postsurgical complications and their treatment) and were approximately $13.5 million for 1992. Medicare insured approximately 60% of all patients.

From 1989 through 1992, the number of physicians performing radical prostatectomies in Wisconsin increased 17%, and the median number of procedures performed by each physician each year increased from two to seven (Table 1). Twenty-six (20%) physicians performed radical prostatectomies more than 20 times in 1992, and these were responsible for 691 (50%) of all such procedures.

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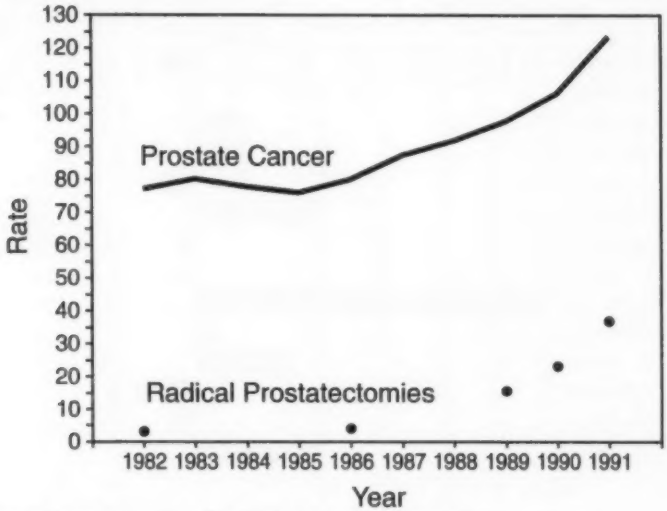
*Hospitals were ranked according to the number of discharges and divided into three equal groups.

*Prostatectomies — Continued*

**FIGURE 1. Age-adjusted rate* of prostate cancer and radical prostatectomies† — Wisconsin, 1982–1991**




*Rate per 100,000, adjusted to the 1970 U.S. male population.
† Data on radical prostatectomies not available for 1983–1985, 1987, and 1988.

*Epidemiologist, HA Anderson, MD, State Environmental Epidemiologist, Bur of Public Health, Div of Health, Wisconsin Dept of Health and Social Svcs. Div of Field Epidemiology, Epidemiology Program Office, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Radical prostatectomy is the only surgical treatment for prostate cancer and is not used for any other condition. Radical prostatectomy is considered curative for men with cancer contained within the prostate capsule (*6*). However, it is unclear whether surgical treatment of these patients improves their survival, and some physicians advocate alternatives for the management of organ-confined prostate cancer (*6,7*). Men treated with radical prostatectomy may die intraoperatively or postoperatively (1%–2%), and impotence (25%), urinary stricture (18%), urinary incontinence (6%), and rectal injury (3%) are complications of the procedure (*8*).

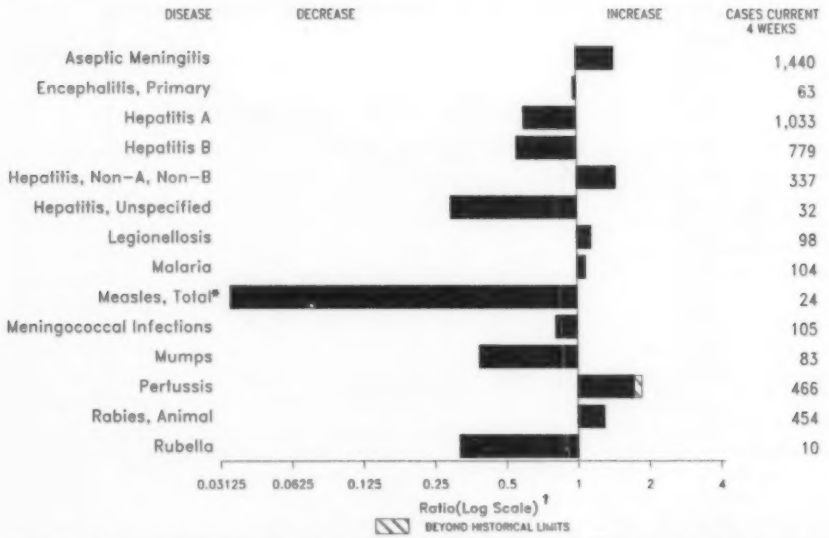
This report documents a substantial increase in the number of radical prostatectomies performed in Wisconsin during the past 11 years—several times the increase in prostate cancers diagnosed—indicating that an increasing proportion of men in whom prostate cancer is diagnosed are treated surgically. Although the benefits of an increasing frequency of surgery in the treatment of prostate cancer are unknown (*9*), the human and economic costs of this increase are high. The effectiveness of available treatment options should be carefully evaluated so that patients can be informed of risks and benefits of alternative treatments (*5,9*).

*References*

1. CDC. Trends in prostate cancer—United States, 1980–1988. MMWR 1992;41:401–4.

*(Continued on page 627)*

**FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending August 14, 1993, with historical data — United States**




*The large apparent decrease in reported cases of measles (total) reflects dramatic fluctuations in the historical baseline.

† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

**TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending August 14, 1993 (32nd Week)**

| | Cum. 1993 | | Cum. 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|
| AIDS* | 67,732 | Measles: imported | 29 |
| Anthrax | - | indigenous | 181 |
| Botulism: Foodborne | 8 | Plague | 3 |
| Infant | 23 | Poliomyelitis, Paralytic§ | - |
| Other | 2 | Psittacosis | 34 |
| Brucellosis | 58 | Rabies, human | 1 |
| Cholera | 15 | Syphilis, primary & secondary | 15,786 |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 7 | Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year¶ | 677 |
| Diphtheria | - | Tetanus | 24 |
| Encephalitis, post-infectious | 107 | Toxic shock syndrome | 145 |
| Gonorrhea | 232,235 | Trichinosis | 8 |
| *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive disease)† | 772 | Tuberculosis | 12,492 |
| Hansen Disease | 102 | Tularemia | 80 |
| Leptospirosis | 23 | Typhoid fever | 191 |
| Lyme Disease | 3,575 | Typhus fever, tickborne (RMSF) | 218 |

*Updated monthly; last update July 31, 1993.
†Of 714 cases of known age, 234 (33%) were reported among children less than 5 years of age.
§No cases of suspected poliomyelitis have been reported in 1993; 10 cases of suspected poliomyelitis were reported in 1992; 8 of the 9 suspected cases with onset in 1991 were confirmed; the confirmed cases were vaccine associated.
¶Reports through first quarter of 1993.

## TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 14, 1993, and August 8, 1992 (32nd Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS* | Aseptic Menin-gitis | Encephalitis | | Gonorrhea | | Hepatitis (Viral), by type | | | | Legionel-losis | Lyme Disease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Primary | Post-in-fectious | | | A | B | NA,NB | Unspeci-fied | | |
| | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 |
| UNITED STATES | 67,732 | 5,649 | 381 | 107 | 232,235 | 301,393 | 12,883 | 7,432 | 2,875 | 372 | 700 | 3,575 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 3,232 | 142 | 11 | 5 | 5,016 | 6,273 | 297 | 333 | 328 | 9 | 29 | 965 |
| Maine | 94 | 19 | 1 | - | 55 | 59 | 9 | 9 | 2 | - | 4 | 4 |
| N.H. | 67 | 22 | - | 2 | 43 | 76 | 15 | 56 | 260 | 2 | 1 | 34 |
| Vt. | 14 | 20 | 3 | - | 16 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Mass. | 1,818 | 60 | 5 | 3 | 1,795 | 2,282 | 156 | 211 | 57 | 7 | 20 | 93 |
| R.I. | 219 | 21 | 2 | - | 236 | 457 | 55 | 16 | 7 | - | 4 | 156 |
| Conn. | 1,020 | - | - | - | 2,871 | 3,384 | 59 | 36 | - | - | - | 675 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 15,598 | 392 | 35 | 7 | 26,803 | 32,513 | 674 | 872 | 203 | 4 | 144 | 1,888 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 2,373 | 181 | 24 | 4 | 4,967 | 6,507 | 221 | 249 | 123 | 1 | 44 | 1,107 |
| N.Y. City | 8,289 | 104 | 1 | - | 6,768 | 11,169 | 177 | 121 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 |
| N.J. | 2,991 | - | - | - | 4,531 | 4,642 | 187 | 262 | 56 | - | 23 | 348 |
| Pa. | 1,945 | 107 | 10 | 3 | 10,537 | 10,195 | 89 | 240 | 23 | 3 | 74 | 430 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 5,419 | 809 | 104 | 20 | 44,729 | 56,084 | 1,398 | 871 | 420 | 10 | 169 | 29 |
| Ohio | 938 | 287 | 36 | 4 | 13,256 | 16,443 | 189 | 137 | 31 | - | 99 | 18 |
| Ind. | 634 | 106 | 12 | 8 | 4,705 | 5,240 | 457 | 141 | 8 | 1 | 36 | 4 |
| Ill. | 1,939 | 152 | 19 | 2 | 12,862 | 18,519 | 365 | 155 | 36 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Mich. | 1,379 | 239 | 27 | 6 | 10,489 | 13,239 | 131 | 272 | 317 | 6 | 37 | 5 |
| Wis. | 529 | 25 | 10 | - | 3,417 | 2,643 | 256 | 166 | 28 | - | 7 | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 2,428 | 341 | 18 | - | 11,951 | 15,876 | 1,551 | 396 | 92 | 11 | 47 | 91 |
| Minn. | 511 | 59 | 7 | - | 1,562 | 1,773 | 277 | 42 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 48 |
| Iowa | 141 | 61 | 1 | - | 602 | 1,056 | 27 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Mo. | 1,374 | 88 | - | - | 6,706 | 8,817 | 962 | 285 | 66 | 6 | 11 | 7 |
| N. Dak. | 1 | 9 | 3 | - | 29 | 54 | 57 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| S. Dak. | 22 | 10 | 5 | - | 167 | 109 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 135 | 7 | - | - | 476 | 984 | 135 | 11 | 8 | - | 23 | 4 |
| Kans. | 244 | 107 | 2 | - | 2,409 | 3,083 | 61 | 42 | 10 | - | 5 | 23 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 14,279 | 1,322 | 71 | 46 | 62,459 | 92,910 | 770 | 1,398 | 383 | 48 | 123 | 483 |
| Del. | 253 | 38 | 3 | - | 839 | 1,077 | 8 | 103 | 80 | - | 10 | 235 |
| Md. | 1,630 | 120 | 15 | - | 9,971 | 9,390 | 108 | 177 | 9 | 5 | 28 | 87 |
| D.C. | 896 | 26 | - | - | 3,070 | 4,145 | 6 | 30 | - | - | 13 | 2 |
| Va. | 1,049 | 136 | 27 | 6 | 7,390 | 10,696 | 96 | 94 | 22 | 20 | 3 | 41 |
| W. Va. | 46 | 16 | 13 | - | 379 | 560 | 9 | 26 | 17 | - | 1 | 3 |
| N.C. | 790 | 105 | 12 | - | 15,395 | 15,355 | 40 | 196 | 41 | - | 15 | 58 |
| S.C. | 933 | 18 | - | - | 6,498 | 6,879 | 10 | 27 | - | 1 | 12 | 5 |
| Ga. | 1,854 | 80 | 1 | - | 4,660 | 28,070 | 64 | 121 | 51 | - | 23 | 27 |
| Fla. | 6,828 | 783 | - | 40 | 14,257 | 16,738 | 429 | 624 | 163 | 22 | 18 | 25 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,796 | 389 | 14 | 7 | 27,014 | 29,049 | 157 | 796 | 556 | 1 | 30 | 13 |
| Ky. | 213 | 140 | 7 | 6 | 2,862 | 2,942 | 75 | 59 | 9 | - | 11 | 3 |
| Tenn. | 731 | 88 | 5 | - | 8,009 | 9,575 | 32 | 663 | 533 | - | 13 | 8 |
| Ala. | 531 | 113 | 1 | - | 9,933 | 9,457 | 34 | 69 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Miss. | 321 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 6,210 | 7,075 | 16 | 5 | 10 | - | 4 | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 6,957 | 600 | 26 | 2 | 27,232 | 32,989 | 1,227 | 990 | 163 | 110 | 20 | 26 |
| Ark. | 267 | 33 | 1 | - | 5,251 | 4,790 | 34 | 36 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| La. | 921 | 42 | 1 | - | 7,065 | 9,471 | 48 | 129 | 62 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Okla. | 590 | 1 | 6 | - | 2,120 | 3,214 | 88 | 183 | 58 | 7 | 11 | 13 |
| Tex. | 5,179 | 524 | 18 | 2 | 12,796 | 15,514 | 1,057 | 642 | 41 | 99 | 5 | 12 |
| MOUNTAIN | 2,948 | 351 | 16 | 4 | 6,767 | 7,435 | 2,528 | 365 | 191 | 55 | 50 | 13 |
| Mont. | 22 | - | - | 1 | 42 | 67 | 57 | 4 | 2 | - | 5 | - |
| Idaho | 52 | 7 | - | - | 108 | 65 | 112 | 32 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wyo. | 31 | 5 | - | - | 55 | 33 | 11 | 16 | 55 | - | 5 | 8 |
| Colo. | 985 | 89 | 6 | - | 2,118 | 2,714 | 624 | 51 | 34 | 32 | 5 | - |
| N. Mex. | 240 | 63 | 3 | 2 | 577 | 548 | 235 | 139 | 60 | 2 | 3 | - |
| Ariz. | 992 | 120 | 5 | - | 2,504 | 2,591 | 686 | 55 | 10 | 8 | 10 | - |
| Utah | 197 | 25 | 1 | - | 210 | 161 | 535 | 37 | 24 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Nev. | 429 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 1,153 | 1,256 | 68 | 31 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 2 |
| PACIFIC | 15,075 | 1,303 | 86 | 16 | 20,264 | 28,264 | 4,281 | 1,411 | 539 | 124 | 68 | 67 |
| Wash. | 1,008 | - | 1 | - | 2,318 | 2,505 | 469 | 133 | 120 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Oreg. | 575 | - | - | - | 1,062 | 1,037 | 61 | 22 | 10 | - | - | 1 |
| Calif. | 13,233 | 1,221 | 81 | 16 | 16,211 | 23,988 | 3,199 | 1,231 | 398 | 113 | 53 | 64 |
| Alaska | 47 | 12 | 3 | - | 326 | 438 | 498 | 8 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 212 | 70 | 1 | - | 347 | 296 | 54 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Guam | - | 2 | - | - | 38 | 48 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| P.R. | 1,950 | 32 | - | - | 308 | 123 | 52 | 231 | 40 | 2 | - | - |
| V.I. | 34 | - | - | - | 71 | 67 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | 33 | 26 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 2 | - | - | 51 | 52 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

*Updated monthly; last update July 31, 1993.

## TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 14, 1993, and August 8, 1992 (32nd Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria | Measles (Rubeola) | | | | | Meningococcal infections | Mumps | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Indigenous | | Imported* | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cum. 1993 | 1993 | Cum. 1993 | 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 | Cum. 1993 | 1993 | Cum. 1993 | 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 | 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 |
| UNITED STATES | 657 | 2 | 181 | - | 29 | 2,087 | 1,587 | 18 | 1,075 | 145 | 2,245 | 1,307 | 2 | 138 | 127 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 48 | 1 | 48 | - | 4 | 54 | 91 | - | 8 | 5 | 468 | 104 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Maine | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | 1 | 10 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 |
| N.H. | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 13 | 12 | - | - | 1 | 214 | 29 | - | - | - |
| Vt. | 1 | - | 30 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | 2 | 53 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 23 | - | 8 | - | 2 | 14 | 50 | - | 2 | - | 148 | 45 | - | - | - |
| R.I. | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 21 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Conn. | 15 | - | 9 | - | - | 4 | 19 | - | 4 | 1 | 40 | 23 | - | - | 1 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 106 | - | 7 | - | 3 | 195 | 195 | 4 | 84 | 16 | 270 | 65 | - | 41 | 10 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 37 | - | - | - | 1 | 110 | 88 | 2 | 29 | 13 | 110 | 31 | - | 8 | 7 |
| N.Y. City | 24 | - | 2 | - | - | 49 | 19 | - | - | - | 7 | 9 | - | 15 | - |
| N.J. | 29 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 36 | 31 | - | 8 | - | 35 | 25 | - | 13 | 3 |
| Pa. | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 57 | 2 | 47 | 3 | 118 | - | - | 5 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 42 | - | 14 | - | 1 | 47 | 242 | 1 | 149 | 26 | 348 | 155 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Ohio | 9 | - | 5 | - | - | 6 | 73 | 1 | 58 | 16 | 174 | 29 | - | 1 | - |
| Ind. | 3 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 40 | - | 3 | 7 | 42 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Ill. | 24 | - | 5 | - | - | 14 | 69 | - | 36 | - | 40 | 24 | - | - | 8 |
| Mich. | 6 | - | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | 41 | - | 49 | 3 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wis. | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 19 | - | 3 | - | 68 | 77 | - | 1 | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 18 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 11 | 102 | - | 31 | 6 | 180 | 107 | - | 1 | 7 |
| Minn. | 4 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 6 | - | 1 | - | 83 | 33 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 16 | - | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Mo. | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 39 | - | 18 | 3 | 63 | 44 | - | 1 | 1 |
| N. Dak. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | 3 | 11 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 1 | - | 8 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 27 | - | - | - | 13 | 6 | - | - | 4 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 184 | - | 17 | - | 3 | 119 | 302 | 1 | 344 | 31 | 268 | 92 | - | 8 | 13 |
| Del. | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | - | 4 | - | 7 | 3 | - | 2 | - |
| Md. | 19 | - | - | - | 2 | 16 | 34 | - | 62 | 11 | 90 | 14 | - | 2 | 5 |
| D.C. | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Va. | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 17 | 8 | 35 | 6 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 11 | 1 | 10 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| N.C. | 88 | - | - | - | - | 24 | 55 | - | 195 | 6 | 44 | 22 | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 1 | - | - | - | - | 29 | 27 | - | 14 | - | 8 | 9 | - | - | 2 |
| Ga. | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 67 | - | 14 | - | 12 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 37 | - | 17 | - | - | 35 | 66 | - | 27 | 5 | 60 | 24 | - | 4 | 5 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 19 | - | 1 | - | - | 459 | 101 | - | 36 | 14 | 108 | 20 | - | - | 1 |
| Ky. | 2 | - | - | - | - | 442 | 19 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | 11 | 8 | 54 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 34 | - | 20 | 6 | 42 | 13 | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 4 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 24 | - | 5 | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 14 | - | 2 | - | 3 | 1,076 | 138 | 3 | 156 | 12 | 79 | 180 | - | 16 | 6 |
| Ark. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 4 | 1 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - |
| La. | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 27 | - | 12 | - | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Okla. | 4 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 21 | - | 8 | 11 | 47 | 26 | - | 1 | - |
| Tex. | 7 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1,065 | 74 | 3 | 132 | - | 19 | 125 | - | 14 | 6 |
| MOUNTAIN | 23 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 24 | 131 | 4 | 43 | 30 | 208 | 222 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Mont. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 5 | 23 | 67 | 24 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Wyo. | - | U | - | U | - | 1 | 2 | U | 2 | U | 1 | - | U | - | - |
| Colo. | 13 | - | 2 | - | - | 20 | 22 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 63 | 26 | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 5 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | N | N | 1 | 26 | 53 | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 63 | - | 7 | 2 | 32 | 91 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Utah | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 3 | 2 | 18 | 24 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Nev. | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | 14 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 203 | - | 86 | - | 13 | 102 | 285 | 5 | 224 | 5 | 316 | 382 | - | 62 | 70 |
| Wash. | 18 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 48 | - | 9 | 3 | 27 | 106 | - | - | 6 |
| Oreg. | 4 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 21 | N | N | - | 9 | 22 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Calif. | 176 | - | 77 | - | 4 | 52 | 195 | 3 | 191 | 1 | 267 | 232 | - | 35 | 42 |
| Alaska | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 6 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 1 | - |
| Hawaii | 4 | - | 11 | - | 8 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 17 | - | 24 | 21 |
| Guam | 1 | U | 2 | U | - | 10 | 1 | U | 6 | U | - | - | U | - | 1 |
| P.R. | - | - | 224 | - | - | 293 | 7 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 9 | - | - | - |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |

*For measles only, imported cases include both out-of-state and international importations.
N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable † International § Out-of-state

## TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 14, 1993, and August 8, 1992 (32nd Week)

| Reporting Area | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) | | Toxic-Shock Syndrome | Tuberculosis | | Tula-remia | Typhoid Fever | Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF) | Rabies, Animal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1992 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 | Cum. 1993 |
| UNITED STATES | 15,786 | 21,145 | 145 | 12,492 | 13,582 | 80 | 191 | 218 | 5,065 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 251 | 404 | 10 | 284 | 235 | - | 18 | 2 | 868 |
| Maine | 3 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 25 | 29 | 2 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 56 |
| Vt. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 19 |
| Mass. | 94 | 198 | 4 | 150 | 106 | - | 12 | 2 | 333 |
| R.I. | 10 | 21 | 1 | 34 | 23 | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 118 | 153 | - | 73 | 83 | - | 5 | - | 460 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,489 | 3,047 | 28 | 2,931 | 3,314 | 1 | 43 | 22 | 1,931 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 125 | 225 | 15 | 309 | 413 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 1,506 |
| N.Y. City | 773 | 1,712 | 1 | 1,714 | 1,951 | - | 26 | - | - |
| N.J. | 208 | 394 | - | 470 | 550 | - | 6 | 10 | 249 |
| Pa. | 383 | 716 | 12 | 438 | 400 | - | 3 | 8 | 176 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,361 | 3,154 | 39 | 1,204 | 1,338 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 56 |
| Ohio | 725 | 474 | 17 | 200 | 200 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Ind. | 200 | 157 | 1 | 130 | 101 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Ill. | 796 | 1,412 | 5 | 551 | 686 | - | 10 | 1 | 8 |
| Mich. | 381 | 622 | 16 | 266 | 294 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Wis. | 259 | 489 | - | 57 | 57 | - | 1 | - | 33 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 963 | 853 | 9 | 291 | 322 | 25 | 2 | 12 | 225 |
| Minn. | 50 | 54 | 2 | 37 | 87 | - | - | 1 | 29 |
| Iowa | 32 | 34 | 5 | 36 | 25 | - | - | 4 | 37 |
| Mo. | 774 | 650 | - | 151 | 147 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| N. Dak. | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | 48 |
| S. Dak. | 1 | - | - | 11 | 14 | 11 | - | 2 | 32 |
| Nebr. | 10 | 21 | - | 14 | 13 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| Kans. | 95 | 93 | 2 | 37 | 32 | 3 | - | - | 64 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 4,303 | 5,832 | 16 | 2,136 | 2,473 | 2 | 27 | 98 | 1,257 |
| Del. | 83 | 136 | 1 | 30 | 25 | - | 1 | 2 | 103 |
| Md. | 246 | 417 | - | 232 | 187 | - | 5 | 9 | 371 |
| D.C. | 232 | 265 | - | 106 | 79 | - | - | - | 11 |
| Va. | 399 | 489 | 4 | 270 | 179 | - | 3 | 6 | 231 |
| W. Va. | 8 | 13 | - | 49 | 58 | - | - | 4 | 55 |
| N.C. | 1,205 | 1,491 | 3 | 313 | 318 | 1 | 1 | 47 | 52 |
| S.C. | 625 | 785 | - | 256 | 249 | - | - | 8 | 101 |
| Ga. | 728 | 1,170 | 2 | 462 | 546 | - | 1 | 17 | 291 |
| Fla. | 777 | 1,066 | 6 | 418 | 832 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 42 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 2,384 | 2,685 | 6 | 816 | 894 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 69 |
| Ky. | 200 | 89 | 2 | 231 | 241 | - | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Tenn. | 677 | 757 | 1 | 144 | 244 | 3 | 1 | 12 | - |
| Ala. | 524 | 993 | 2 | 298 | 238 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 59 |
| Miss. | 983 | 846 | 1 | 143 | 171 | - | - | 3 | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3,318 | 3,662 | 2 | 1,433 | 1,430 | 31 | 2 | 48 | 355 |
| Ark. | 521 | 556 | - | 120 | 103 | 18 | - | 1 | 18 |
| La. | 1,527 | 1,561 | - | - | 107 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Okla. | 241 | 177 | 2 | 167 | 95 | 10 | - | 45 | 54 |
| Tex. | 1,029 | 1,368 | - | 1,146 | 1,125 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 279 |
| MOUNTAIN | 148 | 238 | 9 | 286 | 362 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 94 |
| Mont. | 1 | 7 | - | 15 | - | 5 | - | 1 | 15 |
| Idaho | - | 1 | 1 | 8 | 14 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Wyo. | 5 | 3 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 4 | 11 |
| Colo. | 41 | 36 | 2 | 8 | 30 | - | 5 | - | 9 |
| N. Mex. | 21 | 27 | - | 35 | 47 | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| Ariz. | 64 | 117 | 1 | 134 | 168 | - | 2 | - | 40 |
| Utah | 4 | 6 | 4 | 17 | 51 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Nev. | 12 | 41 | 1 | 67 | 54 | - | - | - | 6 |
| PACIFIC | 569 | 1,270 | 26 | 3,111 | 3,214 | 5 | 67 | - | 210 |
| Wash. | 34 | 60 | 5 | 149 | 184 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Oreg. | 50 | 26 | - | 69 | 80 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 478 | 1,175 | 21 | 2,704 | 2,756 | 2 | 61 | - | 193 |
| Alaska | 4 | 4 | - | 30 | 42 | - | - | - | 17 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 5 | - | 159 | 152 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Guam | 1 | 3 | - | 28 | 42 | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 343 | 195 | - | 152 | 135 | - | - | - | 28 |
| V.I. | 31 | 43 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | 3 | 5 | - | 19 | 41 | - | - | - | - |

U: Unavailable

# TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending August 14, 1993 (32nd Week)

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&I† Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 578 | 396 | 97 | 57 | 24 | 4 | 40 |
| Boston, Mass. | 158 | 97 | 29 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 18 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 29 | 28 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 23 | 19 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 26 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 58 | 30 | 12 | 9 | 7 | - | 1 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 20 | 17 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 17 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 17 | 14 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| New Haven, Conn. | 41 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Providence, R.I. | 47 | 34 | 8 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Somerville, Mass. | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Springfield, Mass. | 41 | 26 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 33 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 64 | 48 | 9 | 6 | 1 | - | 8 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,936 | 1,239 | 360 | 245 | 54 | 37 | 75 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 50 | 38 | 7 | 3 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 13 | 8 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 100 | 69 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Camden, N.J. | 37 | 19 | 10 | 3 | - | 5 | 2 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 33 | 15 | 8 | 10 | - | - | 1 |
| Erie, Pa.§ | 45 | 35 | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 44 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,224 | 742 | 238 | 186 | 39 | 18 | 39 |
| Newark, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Paterson, N.J. | 23 | 11 | 3 | 5 | - | 4 | 1 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.§ | 61 | 44 | 9 | 4 | - | 4 | 5 |
| Reading, Pa. | 9 | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 98 | 77 | 13 | 7 | 1 | - | 9 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 24 | 21 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Scranton, Pa.§ | 24 | 18 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 77 | 60 | 14 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 30 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Utica, N.Y. | 13 | 12 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | 31 | 26 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,241 | 1,328 | 472 | 244 | 129 | 67 | 106 |
| Akron, Ohio | 43 | 27 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Canton, Ohio | 41 | 36 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 546 | 218 | 121 | 105 | 90 | 12 | 12 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 91 | 52 | 23 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 149 | 86 | 31 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 261 | 176 | 56 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 19 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 93 | 66 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 216 | 111 | 59 | 32 | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 33 | 23 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 84 | 50 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Gary, Ind. | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 54 | 37 | 7 | 5 | 5 | - | 11 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 138 | 95 | 29 | 7 | - | 7 | 4 |
| Madison, Wis. | 41 | 23 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 135 | 92 | 35 | 4 | - | 4 | 8 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 44 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 40 | 23 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 60 | 43 | 13 | 3 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 108 | 82 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 68 | 53 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 810 | 575 | 138 | 49 | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 69 | 55 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 24 | 19 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 34 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 118 | 93 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 29 | 20 | 6 | 3 | - | - | 5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 221 | 164 | 33 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 22 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 89 | 61 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 108 | 75 | 21 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 50 | 27 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Wichita, Kans. | 68 | 43 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,256 | 726 | 268 | 181 | 44 | 35 | 46 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 179 | 102 | 37 | 35 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 262 | 146 | 59 | 45 | 8 | 3 | 18 |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 75 | 48 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 4 | - |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 148 | 83 | 40 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Miami, Fla. | 90 | 43 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 7 | - |
| Norfolk, Va. | 35 | 19 | 11 | 4 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Richmond, Va. | 73 | 45 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 44 | 24 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 52 | 37 | 7 | 3 | - | 5 | 2 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 125 | 81 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Washington, D.C. | 149 | 77 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 24 | 21 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 731 | 458 | 154 | 69 | 31 | 19 | 44 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 110 | 64 | 24 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 79 | 51 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 89 | 67 | 16 | 5 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 40 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 182 | 110 | 38 | 24 | 10 | - | 15 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 67 | 44 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 59 | 37 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 105 | 58 | 33 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,351 | 817 | 301 | 143 | 54 | 35 | 67 |
| Austin, Tex. | 57 | 31 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 26 | 18 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 37 | 26 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 199 | 124 | 34 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 79 | 52 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Ft. Worth, Tex. | 78 | 44 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Houston, Tex. | 318 | 154 | 95 | 46 | 16 | 7 | 22 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 69 | 39 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| New Orleans, La. | 120 | 73 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 3 | - |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 203 | 143 | 42 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| Shreveport, La. | 60 | 44 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 105 | 71 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| MOUNTAIN | 744 | 445 | 155 | 78 | 45 | 21 | 48 |
| Albuquerque, N.M. | 89 | 56 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Colo. Springs, Colo. | 38 | 25 | 8 | 4 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Denver, Colo. | 99 | 60 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 161 | 92 | 47 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Ogden, Utah | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 159 | 66 | 27 | 37 | 19 | 10 | 11 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 21 | 17 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 85 | 56 | 21 | 3 | 5 | - | 7 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 92 | 73 | 16 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 |
| PACIFIC | 1,871 | 1,215 | 311 | 212 | 93 | 38 | 102 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 20 | 14 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 65 | 39 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 18 | 14 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Honolulu, Hawaii | 78 | 57 | 10 | 8 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 76 | 47 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 434 | 287 | 62 | 57 | 22 | 4 | 13 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 26 | 21 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 152 | 115 | 20 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 163 | 99 | 38 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 153 | 90 | 28 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 11 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 168 | 95 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 181 | 124 | 38 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 21 | 17 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 166 | 98 | 14 | 18 | 36 | 2 | 9 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 53 | 33 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 97 | 67 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 11,518¶ | 7,199 | 2,256 | 1,278 | 498 | 260 | 576 |

*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.
†Pneumonia and influenza.
§Because of changes in reporting methods in these 3 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.
¶Total includes unknown ages.
U: Unavailable.

*Prostatectomies — Continued*

2. Lu-Yao GL, McLerran D, Wasson J, Wennberg JE. An assessment of radical prostatectomy. JAMA 1993;269:2633–6.
3. Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System. Cancer in Wisconsin, 1991. Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Center for Health Statistics, 1991; publication no. POH-5154.
4. Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. Wisconsin hospital discharge report: 1986 morbidity, patient characteristics and utilization. Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Health, 1983; publication no. POH-5020.
5. Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. Wisconsin hospital discharge report: morbidity, patient characteristics and utilization. Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Health, 1987; publication no. POH-5055.
6. Badalament RA, Drago JR. Prostate cancer. Dis Mon 1991;37:233.
7. Johansson JE, Adami HO, Andersson SE, Bergström R, Holmberg L, Krusemo UB. High 10-year survival rate on patients with early, untreated prostatic cancer. JAMA 1992;267:2191–6.
8. Optenberg S, Thompson IM. Economics of screening for carcinoma of the prostate. Urol Clin North Am 1990;17:719–37.
9. Fleming C, Wasson JH, Albertsen PC, Barry MJ, Wennberg JE. A decision analysis of alternative treatment strategies for clinically localized prostate cancer. JAMA 1993;269:2650–6.

**TABLE 1. Radical prostatectomies, by year and selected characteristics — Wisconsin, 1989–1992**

| Characteristic | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | Ratio 1992:1989 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age group (yrs)** | | | | | |
| <65 | 140 | 193 | 326 | 514 | 3.7:1 |
| 65–74 | 220 | 341 | 569 | 799 | 3.5:1 |
| ≥75 | 24 | 36 | 72 | 60 | 2.5:1 |
| **Total** | **384** | **570** | **967** | **1,373** | **3.6:1** |
| **Days of hospitalization** | | | | | |
| Average | 9.3 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 0.8:1 |
| **Total** | **3,586** | **4,674** | **7,418** | **9,633** | **2.7:1** |
| **Hospital charges*** | | | | | |
| Average | $9,013 | $9,311 | $9,785 | $9,797 | 1.1:1 |
| **Total** | **$3,460,992** | **$5,307,270** | **$9,462,095** | **$13,451,281** | **3.9:1** |
| **Hospital size†** | | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 3.5:1 |
| Medium | 80 | 119 | 147 | 255 | 3.2:1 |
| Large | 300 | 447 | 817 | 1,104 | 3.7:1 |
| **Source of payment** | | | | | |
| Commercial insurance | 133 | 199 | 345 | 530 | 3.9:1 |
| Medicare | 240 | 362 | 615 | 822 | 3.3:1 |
| Others/Unknown | 11 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 1.9:1 |
| **No. physicians** | | | | | |
| Physicians performing radical prostatectomies | 111 | 153 | 122 | 130 | 1.2:1 |
| Median no. procedures per physician | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 3.8:1 |

*1989 U.S. dollars.
†Hospitals were ranked according to the number of discharges and divided into three equal groups.

*International Notes*

## Tuberculosis — Western Europe, 1974–1991

In several industrialized countries, declines in trends in reported tuberculosis (TB) have stablized or reversed. This phenomenon was first recognized in the United States (*1*) and subsequently observed in Western European countries (*2*). This report summarizes a 1992 assessment of trends in TB morbidity and mortality in 15 countries of Western Europe (Table 1) by the Tuberculosis Program of the World Health Organization (WHO) (*3*).

A case of TB was defined by the reporting criteria in the country studied. Data were obtained from national statistical reports produced by the ministries of health and/or reports from national TB associations. Country-specific mortality data for 1980–1990 and annual population estimates were provided by WHO's Division of Epidemiological Surveillance and Health Situation and Trends Assessment.

Since the mid-1980s, TB case reports (Table 1) and reporting rates (Table 2) have generally declined in Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Portugal, and Spain (except in 1991). A similar pattern of decline has not been observed in the remaining nine countries. Portugal had the highest rate (53 per 100,000 population) in 1991 and Denmark the lowest (six per 100,000) (Table 2). Except for Portugal, all countries reported rates lower than 25. Among the indigenous population of most countries, TB occurred largely among the elderly, except in Portugal where, in 1990, more than half of all cases occurred in persons aged 15–44 years.

In 1990, cases among foreign-born persons constituted 51% of all cases in Switzerland, 41% each in the Netherlands and Sweden, and 38% in Denmark (Table 3). In eight of the countries, an increasing number of cases were reported among foreign-born persons from developing countries with a high prevalence of TB. Data on the relation between TB and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are limited in most of the countries, although in some countries a high proportion of persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) have TB (Table 3).

Deaths caused by TB decreased in all countries; most deaths occurred among persons aged ≥65 years. The death rate for the most recent year available in each country ranged from 0.3 to 2.8 per 100,000 population.

*Reported by: MC Raviglione, MD, P Sudre, MD, K Esteves, S Spinaci, MD, A Kochi, MD, Tuberculosis Program, World Health Organization, Geneva. HL Rieder, MD, Tuberculosis Section, International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, Paris. Div of Tuberculosis Elimination, National Center for Prevention Svcs, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Interpretation of the data in this report is difficult because annual fluctuations in the number of reported TB cases may result from changes in case definitions and reporting criteria over time within and between countries (e.g., Switzerland modified its TB reporting system and case definition in 1987, Spain reported only pulmonary cases, and Italy reported only bacteriologically confirmed cases until 1990). Nonetheless, the general trends in TB morbidity suggest that the declines of the 1970s are no longer being sustained in several countries of Western Europe.

Factors contributing to the observed trends in TB morbidity probably vary between countries. An increasing proportion of cases among foreign-born persons probably has contributed to a change from expected downward trends. The impact of the HIV

*Tuberculosis — Continued*

**TABLE 1. Number of reported tuberculosis cases, by country and year of report — Western Europe, 1974–1991**

| Country/ Area | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 2,462 | 2,366 | 2,506 | 2,311 | 2,240 | 2,200 | 2,191 | 2,061 | 1,942 | 1,825 | 1,765 | 1,442 | 1,377 | 1,390 | 1,402 | 1,334 | 1,521 | 1,426 |
| Belgium | 3,110 | 4,301 | 5,118 | 6,531 | 2,546 | 2,959 | 2,687 | 2,837 | 2,652 | 2,190 | 2,149 | 1,956 | 1,893 | 1,772 | 1,558 | 1,624 | 1,577 | 1,462 |
| Denmark | 674 | 619 | 548 | 514 | 438 | 459 | 430 | 394 | 378 | 348 | 302 | 312 | 299 | 322 | 304 | 328 | 350 | 334 |
| Finland | 3,581 | 3,497 | 3,095 | 3,027 | 2,757 | 2,508 | 2,247 | 2,204 | 2,170 | 1,882 | 1,791 | 1,819 | 1,546 | 1,419 | 1,078 | 970 | 772 | 771 |
| France | 26,784 | 25,024 | 22,911 | 20,087 | 18,924 | 17,341 | 17,199 | 16,459 | 15,425 | 13,831 | 12,302 | 11,290 | 10,535 | 10,241 | 9,191 | 9,027 | 9,030 | 8,510 |
| Germany* | 43,199 | 40,233 | 38,599 | 36,605 | 34,334 | 32,034 | 29,991 | 27,083 | 24,865 | 22,977 | 20,243 | 20,074 | 17,906 | 17,102 | 16,282 | 15,385 | 14,653 | 13,834 |
| Ireland | 1,204 | 1,154 | 1,061 | 1,145 | 1,151 | 1,099 | 1,152 | 1,018 | 975 | 924 | 837 | 804 | 602 | 581 | 534 | 672 | 624 | NA† |
| Italy§ | 4,215 | 4,070 | 4,782 | 4,128 | 4,063 | 3,936 | 3,311 | 3,182 | 3,850 | 4,253 | 4,008 | 4,136 | 4,037 | 3,839 | 3,262 | 4,068 | 4,185 | 4,147 |
| Netherlands | 2,119 | 2,230 | 2,081 | 1,974 | 1,911 | 1,765 | 1,701 | 1,734 | 1,514 | 1,423 | 1,400 | 1,362 | 1,238 | 1,227 | 1,341 | 1,317 | 1,369 | NA |
| Norway | 455 | 497 | NA | 427 | 352 | 378 | 497 | 461 | 447 | 396 | 373 | 374 | 343 | 307 | 294 | 294 | 334 | 362 |
| Portugal | 7,306 | 9,442 | 7,710 | 7,498 | 7,651 | 6,635 | 6,873 | 7,249 | 7,309 | 7,052 | 6,908 | 6,889 | 6,624 | 7,099 | 6,363 | 6,664 | 6,214 | 5,495 |
| Spain¶ | 3,558 | 3,131 | 3,335 | 3,685 | 3,642 | 4,165 | 4,859 | 5,488 | 7,936 | 9,091 | 10,640 | 10,752 | 13,841 | 9,468 | 8,497 | 8,058 | 7,597 | 9,007 |
| Sweden | 1,625 | 1,446 | 1,307 | 1,105 | 1,127 | 991 | 926 | 875 | 784 | 832 | 754 | 702 | 640 | 545 | 536 | 595 | 557 | 521 |
| Switzerland | 1,831 | 2,091 | 1,823 | 1,648 | 1,575 | 1,447 | 1,160 | 1,193 | 1,167 | 1,097 | 946 | 961 | 881 | 1,018** | 1,160 | 1,063 | 1,229 | 1,137 |
| United Kingdom | 12,496 | 12,620 | 11,781 | 11,156 | 11,204 | 10,722 | 10,488 | 9,290 | 8,436 | 7,814 | 7,026 | 6,666 | 6,841 | 5,732 | 5,793 | 6,059 | 5,908 | 6,028 |
| **Total††** | **114,619** | **112,721** | **106,657** | **101,841** | **93,915** | **88,639** | **85,712** | **81,528** | **79,850** | **75,935** | **71,444** | **69,539** | **68,603** | **62,062** | **57,595** | **57,458** | **55,920** | **53,034** |

*Germany includes cases reported in East and West Germany.
†Not available.
§Only bacteriologically confirmed cases are reported.
¶Only cases of respiratory tuberculosis are reported.
**Change in case definition.
††For 1976 and 1991, data are incomplete.

**TABLE 2. Tuberculosis notification rate,* by country and year of report — Western Europe, 1974–1991**

| Country/Area | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 33 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 18 |
| Belgium | 32 | 44 | 52 | 66 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| Denmark | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Finland | 76 | 74 | 66 | 64 | 58 | 53 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 16 |
| France | 51 | 48 | 43 | 38 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| Germany† | 55 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| Ireland | 39 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 18 | NA§ |
| Italy¶ | 8 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Netherlands | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | NA |
| Norway | 11 | 12 | NA | 11 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Portugal | 83 | 100 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 74 | 71 | 68 | 68 | 65 | 69 | 62 | 65 | 60 | 53 |
| Spain** | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 36 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 23 |
| Sweden | 20 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Switzerland | 29 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 17 |
| United Kingdom | 22 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| **Total††** | **33** | **32** | **31** | **29** | **27** | **25** | **24** | **23** | **22** | **21** | **20** | **19** | **19** | **17** | **16** | **16** | **15** | **15** |

*Per 100,000 population.
†Germany includes cases notified in East and West Germany.
§Not available.
¶Only bacteriologically confirmed cases are notified.
**Only cases of respiratory tuberculosis are reported.
††For 1976 and 1991, data are incomplete.

*Tuberculosis — Continued*

**TABLE 3. Percentage of persons with tuberculosis (TB) who are foreign-born; percentage of persons with TB who are HIV infected; and percentage of persons with AIDS who have TB — selected Western European countries**

| Country | % foreign-born among persons with TB | | % HIV among persons with TB | % TB among persons with AIDS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First year available/% | Latest year available/% | | |
| Denmark | 1980/21 | 1990/38 | NA* | 1 |
| France | 1988/26 | 1991/29 | 6 | 10 |
| Germany | 1986/14 | 1989/20 | NA | >10 |
| Italy | 1986/ 4 | 1990/16 | NA | 11 |
| Netherlands | 1984/22 | 1990/41 | NA | NA |
| Norway | 1977/ 4 | 1990/23 | NA | NA |
| Portugal | NA | 1990/<10 | 2 | 25 |
| Spain | NA | 1987–1990/ 6 | 22 | 37 |
| Sweden | 1989/34 | 1990/41 | NA | 3 |
| Switzerland | 1988/39 | 1990/51 | NA | NA |
| United Kingdom | NA | NA | NA | 4 |

*Not available.

epidemic on TB in Western Europe may be limited to places where the HIV seroprevalence among TB patients is high (e.g., Paris, 12%) (*4*). The HIV seroprevalence among persons with TB is not widely available, however, and the prevalence of TB among persons with AIDS is used in this report as an indicator of the impact of HIV on TB morbidity. The HIV epidemic may have contributed to changing trends in reported TB in countries where TB is common among HIV-infected persons (*5*).

Properly designed disease surveillance systems and standardized case definitions are critical to monitoring TB trends and identifying high-risk groups. Analysis of standardized surveillance data will allow each country to more effectively prevent, diagnose, and treat TB and will make comparison of TB data between countries feasible. TB remains a global disease, and because of human migrations, its elimination in Western Europe cannot be achieved without improvement of control measures in countries with a high prevalence of TB.

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